ATTACHMENT B

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraphs at page 1, line 4 to page 2, line 27 with the following amended paragraphs.

The invention relates to a foot bolt ~~of~~ for a sideways movable sliding door, a wall, a sliding window or a similar element., The foot bolt ~~comprising~~ includes a part locking the element in the base, such as a pin fitting in the hole in the base. ~~and~~ The foot bolt also ~~comprising~~ includes a counterpart in the next element movable beside it., In the ~~which~~ counterpart, the part in the edge of the preceding element can be fitted, so that the adjacent elements get sideways interlocked together. ~~and that~~ Further, on moving the elements in the opposite direction, pushing of the last brought in element from beside the preceding element opens the locking of the preceding element from the base.

Previously known are foot bolt constructions as described in, among others, ~~from~~ U.S. patent ~~publication~~ 6108989, and DE published applications 4428718 and 19634390. In all of them, ~~as solution~~ an automatic foot bolt is presented which is always placed in the ~~move~~ more preceding element in its edge against which the next element is moved. The foot bolt has a pin fitting in the hole in the base, the sliding wall of which pin is moved as the next contact is made ~~makes~~ by means of different gears that sink down into the hole in the base. The solutions ~~include~~ require that on moving walls away, the removal of the preceding element releases the foot bolt pin in the next element up from the hole in the base.

Such a solution is easily produced, but in practice the solution works only in connection with most accurately controlled elements, for which the holes in the base are ~~just~~ in just the right positions according to the elements. In these solutions, when pushing the next element as an extension of the preceding one, ~~the~~ locking of the edge of the preceding element takes place only when the next element is pushed into contact. Accordingly, there is then ~~nobody~~ no way to ~~secure~~ insure that the pin properly takes its place in the hole in the base.

The weakness of these solutions is that on moving ~~high~~ tall elements, such as those of 2,5-3 meter height, which are slide suspended ~~while~~ only from their upper edge ~~in slide suspension~~, the elements do not ~~at~~ all hang by themselves so accurately ~~that~~ to insure that a pin in the bottom edge ~~a pin~~ thereof, for instance with a diameter of about 10 mm, ~~would~~ will hit a hole with a diameter of about 15 mm. In spaces where such closing walls are used, there are often so much air flows that the elements simply swing. Under those circumstances, it is impossible in the practice ~~that~~ for automatic locking of elements to one another ~~would~~ to work ~~nearly~~ in the ways corresponding to ~~one another according to~~ solutions represented in the publications.

The aim of the invention is to produce a foot bolt, the function of which is reliable, with its locking quickly done and with its opening automatic~~,~~ when it is desired to move the walls ~~are moved~~. The invention is characterized in that the pin fitting in the hole in the base is ~~meant to get~~ manually pressed with the foot into the base hole.~~,~~ ~~and~~ In addition, the bolt construction comprises a locking/release pin, which in the first stage is arranged to lock the pressed-down pin in the hole in the base.~~,~~ ~~and~~ Directed towards the next element is a bracket of the pin ~~has a bracket~~, for which there is in the next element a counter-hole for interlocking with the bracket. ~~and that~~ Further, there is a locking/release pin ~~is~~ arranged to stick out from the element edge so that it can, ~~with~~ when the next close element beside the preceding already brought in element, be pushed into a pin releasing position.~~,~~ ~~whereby~~ In pin releasing position, the pin is individually, for instance by a spring, arranged to ~~get~~ move up from the hole in the base, when the adjacent element is eventually removed.

The advantage of the foot bolt according to this invention is that when a separate wall is in its turn pushed to the position intended for it, it can be controllably steered to its place and then at the same time it is positioned it can be locked in place by simply stamping the locking pin down. The staying put of the element is easily secured, and the pin position is easily seen~~,~~ to determine whether it has the possibility to get into the hole at the time that locking is desired. In the solution ~~you~~ the user need not ~~to~~ bend over to effect locking, since locking, that is stamping down the pin, is most suitably done by foot. Then, the next element to be brought into contact ~~tunes up~~ lines up with the foot

bolt thereof, and so that it opens automatically, when starting to remove elements. The solution according to the invention can be used both for small size elements and especially for large ones.

In the following, the invention is disclosed referring to the enclosed drawings, where:

Please add the following new paragraph at page 2, between lines 29-30.

FIG. 3 shows an enlarged foot bolt and its insertion into the profiled of the associated bottom edge.

Please replace the paragraphs at page 3, line 4 to page 4, line 25 with the following amended paragraphs.

In FIG. 1, glass sheet elements 1-3 are installed by means of rollers to be moved in the upper fixing rail. By means of ~~which~~ elements 1-3, a broad corridor space, for instance, can if necessary be closed. In the bottom edge of ~~the~~ each glass sheet 1-3, there are edge strips 4 and 6 made of aluminium. The elements 1-3 are linked in order to form a uniform wall.

In FIG. 2 the elements 1-3 are shown ~~diagonally~~ in perspective, whereat also in FIG. 3 the profile form ~~6~~ of the bottom edge strip 6 is shown in greater detail. In the shown end of edge strip 6, ~~which~~ foot bolt 10 can be fitted. In the other end of the profile form of edge strip 6, foot bolt 10 is also partially fitted, and in ~~the~~ that other end for fitting with the foot bolt 10 there is ~~the~~ a profile-locking end piece furnished with a hole 9 ~~fitted~~. When element 3 is moved in contact beside element 2, the pin 12 of foot bolt 10 of element 2 ~~foot bolt gets~~ extends into hole 9 in the end of element 3. The downwards pin 11 of foot bolt 10 is positioned in the hole in the bottom of the floor as illustrated also in FIG. 1.

FIG. 4 shows the foot bolt 10 construction exploded schematically. The upwardsly movable locking pin 11 is assembled by being pushed into a receiving hole in

foot bolt 10 ~~hole~~ as shown. ~~and from~~ Then, by use of the oblong hole 19 in the side of the body, the threaded head of the sideways directed bracket 13 is pushed towards the pin 11 and screwed into hole 17 in pin 11. For pin 11, a travel distance is thus determined by the oblong extent of side hole 19 ~~is formed~~. Spring 15 is placed inside body 10, whereat ~~it strives by means of~~ its springback force is used ~~factor~~ to keep pin 11 in its upper position as shown in figure 5. Spring 15 is fitted into its housing by means of a shaft (not shown), which is pushed ~~from~~ through hole 18 and then runs through the spring eye of spring 15. There is located in the body of foot bolt 10 a hole for receipt of a locking/release pin 12, ~~a~~ hole ~~fitted~~ is located with respect to the ~~of~~ receiving hole of pin 11 such that they intersect partly as shown best in figures 6 or 8. Spring 14 is located so as to ~~push~~es pin 12 outwards. ~~and,~~ Furthermore, pin 12 has a reduced diameter or thinning spot 16, so that when the thinning spot is on the line of, or opposite to, pin 11, pin 11 can move vertically.

FIG. 5 is a crosscut view of the body of foot bolt 10. As shown, spring 15 keeps pin 11 up where~~,~~ the thinning spot is on the line of or aligned with pin 11. When the sheet element is moved by pressing it as with a ~~by~~ foot to its desired place, in order to hold the sheet element in place it is necessary to lock bracket 13.~~,~~ ~~whereat~~ Bracket 13 is locked when pin 11 gets moved into a lower position in the hole in the base, and when it also remains in the lower position.~~,~~ Since pin 11 has been pressed down so much, ~~down that~~ locking/releasing pin 12 has, ~~according~~ as shown in ~~to~~ FIGS. 7 and 8, come out a little from the body of foot bolt 10 as it is pushed by its spring 14. And in this pushed out position of ~~its~~ pin 12 the portion of even thickness or greater diameter has thus moved partly over the top of pin 11. That is why pin 11 then remains in lower position.

When the next sheet element is brought closed beside the preceding one, there is in the edge of the profile of the bottom edge strip 6 of the element to be the brought into contact a cover ~~an~~ with a hole 9. The cover hits locking/releasing pin 12 and pushes it into the body of foot bolt 10, while bracket 13 is received ~~gets~~ into position in cover hole 9. When cover hole 9 is loose or slightly oblong lengthwise, this allows bracket 13 and hence pin 11 ~~can get~~ to move up a little by the force of spring 15.~~,~~ ~~and~~ Then, when

pin 12 is pushed by the cover so that thinning point 16 of pin 12 is now on the line of pin 11, ~~this~~ pin 11 ~~gets~~ moves up crosswise ~~with~~ to thinning point 16 of pin 12 (since oblong hole 9 allows such raising) so much so that pin 12 ~~it~~ gets locked into a position that allows releases o pin 11. However, bracket 13 is still held against further upward movement in hole 9 and pin 11 is still in the hole in the base, whereby the element is locked to the base at the foot bolt 10 ~~and~~ in both the sideways and in the moving direction; and even the other end of the adjacent element's lower edge is locked sideways by receipt of pin 13 in the cover hole 9. The profile ends of the lower edge ~~profile~~ 6 of each element thus have a hole 9 ~~and~~ in the cover in one end and a foot bolt 10 in other end. Foot bolt ~~body~~ 10 is most suitably formed to be pushed directly into profile 6 ~~according~~ as shown in ~~to~~ FIG. 3.

When elements 1-3 are moved away in the opposite direction, the movement of the first element causes that foot bolt 11 of the next element to move ~~gets~~ up by force of the spring 15 immediately. Thus the next element is automatically ~~opened from locking~~ unlocked and hence it can be moved away as the other ones are left behind.

By ~~means of~~ the foot bolt solution of the present invention, the moving and locking of elements to their places can be reliably carried out, since the element is handled and controlled manually till the locking occurs. Locking can in no way be operated ~~opened~~ from the outside of the wall, and no steering rails are need ~~to be arranged~~ for the elements, only a series of holes on the line desired and at proper distances from one and other.

Please replace the Abstract with the following amended Abstract.

A foot bolt (10) of a sideways movable sliding door or a similar element (1-3), ~~comprising~~ includes a part locking the element in the base, such as a pin fitting in the hole in the base. ~~and which~~ The foot bolt ~~construction further comprising~~ also has a counterpart (9) in the next element movable beside it, in which counterpart the part (13) in the edge of the preceding element can be fitted so that the adjacent elements get sideways interlocked. ~~and that~~ On moving the elements in the opposite direction, pushing of the last brought element ~~from beside~~ away from the preceding element opens the locking of the preceding element from the base. The pin fitting in the hole in the base is intended to be manually pressed, for instance by the foot, into the hole.